

JUST GLEANINGS

US. COUPLE WED BY RADIO

LONDON—An American soldier in Britain was married over the air to an American girl in Washington over a two-way radio hookup. They are Sgt. Thomas J. Coonan of Woodhams, W.V. and Elizabeth Latt, Brooklyn. The responses were heard clearly and when the ceremony was over the bride wished her husband a safe and swift return home.

\$4,000,000 TO ALBERTA FARMERS

EDMONTON—Payments to Alberta farmers under the wheat acreage reduction scheme now amount to approximately \$4,000,000, it was stated last week by E.I. Gray, Regina, director of the plan for the prairie provinces. He said payments have been made to some 41,000 Alberta farmers, or 80 per cent of the estimated number of farmers in the province.

PHONE SYSTEM TO FAIRBANKS

Line crews establishing communication systems in the northern wilderness have now passed Dawson Creek in northern British Columbia and are putting through lines to Fairbanks, Alaska. Public Works Minister W. V. Fallow of Alberta said that present arrangements in connection with lines to Alaska call for five talking lines and 13 teletype circuits. The minister said the communication system with Alaska probably would be complete by the latter part of April.

BRAZEAU COLLIERIES FINED \$5000

Brazeau Collieries Ltd. was fined \$5,000 in Supreme court last Friday by Chief Justice W.C. Ives, who found the company guilty of a charge of criminal negligence resulting from a blast at its Nordberg mine October 31, 1941, in which 29 miners working on the fourth left water level, lost their lives.

In short, the decision was to the effect that ventilation provided had been inadequate to overcome a gaseous condition, and to provide for the safety of workers. His Lordship said he believed the trouble arose "because of the long association between the manager, John Shanks; manager James Stewart, pit bosses and fire bosses, who had been together about 27 years." Each had great respect for the qualifications of the other and they were inter-dependent.

LARGER MUNICIPAL DISTRICTS

As was intimated by Hon. Lucien Maynard recently at the convention of municipal officials, reorganization of municipal districts is being proceeded with, and last week announcement was made of the establishment of 12 new units in the province. According to departmental officials, advantages accruing from consolidation will include decreased administration costs; closer equalization of assessment; equalization of the tax burden over a wider area; better use of road machinery, and efficient planning of municipal services. The twelve new districts: Strathmore, 216; Rockyford, 245; Bedouin, 229; Miramichi, 240; Bon Accord, 216; Vulcan; Westlock; Blackfoot, 157; Ryley, 152; Harewood, 96; Watrous, 488. Already operating are enlarged units at St. Paul, Wainwright, Minburn, Stony Plain and Raymond.

ALABASTINE

Brighten Your Rooms With Alabastine!
The Perfect Wall Coating—Per pkge. 75c
One Package will cover an ordinary room

AND JUST AS A REMINDER—
BUY MORE WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

YOU'LL DO BETTER AT
THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE
RED AND WHITE STORE

Father: "Now aren't you glad you prayed for a little sister, Snail Boy (after viewing twin sisters)? Well, yes Daddy, but aren't you glad I stopped when I did?"

SEND HER A COUTT'S VALENTINE
Valentines for Everyone—Brother, Sister, Father, Mother, Daughter, Sister, Brother, Son, Grandmother, Etc.—And of course, Sweetheart.

Priced at 5c; 10c; 15c; 25c
Also for the Children..... 5 for 5c; 3 for 5c; 5c each
Until Further Notice This Store Will Close at 8 p.m.—Except Sat.

McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.P. McKibbin, Pharm. B., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, Alta.

The Carbon Chronicle

VOLUME 12, NUMBER 51

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1943

\$2.00 A YEAR; 14¢ A COPY

MINER INJURED IN ACCIDENT AT THE EAST CARBON MINE

Rushed To Calgary In Starr's Ambulance

Steve Vise, miner employed at the East Carbon Coal Co., east of town, was seriously injured on Saturday evening when the roof gave way and about four hundred pounds of rock and coal came down on his body. The injured miner was immediately brought from the mine by fellow workers and a phone call was despatched to Calgary for Starr's Ambulance. The ambulance came out from Calgary in record time despite the very bad road conditions, and Steve was rushed to the General Hospital, where he is now resting. His injuries are said to be of a serious nature, and he is suffering from a dislocated hip and injured pelvis.

MEMBERS GOING TO EDMONTON

Advance counts of the legislative forces are arriving in Edmonton, preliminary to the session which opens February 18. Hon. Peter Dawson, the speaker, is now occupying his chambers in the Legislative Building, and other government members are arriving early so as to find housing accommodations where there is practically none. Independent members have announced Feb. 16 as the date of their pre-session caucus and it is expected that government members will convene about the same time.

CARBON CORPS PARADE SATURDAY, JANUARY 23

Parade: Farmers' Exchange Hall at 7:25 p.m. Army dress for those with uniforms; civilian dress for those without.
Roll Call by Sergeant or Acting Sergeant-in-Charge.
7:30-8:00—Physical Training—V. B. Hawkins, Instructor.
Recess: 3 minutes.
8:00-8:30 p.m.—First Aid—Frank Emery, Instructor.
Recess: 3 minutes.
8:35-9:00 p.m.—Signalling (Semaphore)—V.J. Harnay, Instructor.
Recess: 3 minutes.
9:00-9:30 p.m.—Morse Code (lamp)—P.H. Steele, Instructor.

RED CROSS APPEAL FOR TEN MILLION DOLLARS IN MARCH

Campaign Will Be On For Three Weeks' Period

A national appeal for \$10,000,000 in voluntary contributions to the work of the Canadian Red Cross Society will be launched throughout the Dominion on March 1st, and through the succeeding three weeks. This was announced last week in a joint statement by Jack Donohoe, Chairman of the Central Council, and Mr. Justice P.H. Steele, Chairman of the National Executive of the Society.

"The Canadian Red Cross urgently needs a minimum of \$10,000,000 to carry on its work in the mitigation of human suffering," the statement declared. "When the society made its appeal to the people last May there was a general feeling that the citizens of Canada who are noted for their open-heartedness will once more rally to the support of our cause."

"The Red Cross is an international organization and under the Conventions of Geneva, is required to obtain its support by voluntary subscriptions to preserve its rights, privileges and immunities guaranteed under International Law," the statement said. "No belligerent government may finance a Red Cross Society; to do so would destroy the international status of the Society and even wipe out its immunity under fire."

"The decision to hold the national appeal in March was made with the fullest co-operation of the Dominion Government to avoid clashing with the policy of the National War Service Committee," the statement declared. "Also during March the American Red Cross will hold its national war appeal, making it a continent-wide Red Cross Month."

"One of the biggest works facing the Canadian Red Cross today is supplying food parcels for Canadian, British and Empire prisoners of war in Europe, and the Federal Red Cross Society now has five packing plants in Canada, which shortly will reach a total of 100,000 parcels. Of this amount the Canadian Red Cross donates \$5,000 weekly for prisoners in Europe, the remainder being paid for by the British and Australian Red Cross Societies. Provision also has been made for food, drugs and other supplies for Canadian prisoners in the Far East. These two objectives alone will require \$5,500,000 during 1943."

594,438 RAISED FOR CANADIAN AID TO RUSSIA FUND

The Duke of York Chapter L.O.D.E. have reported that the sum of \$54,438 was collected around town in the recent canvass for funds for the Canadian Aid to Russia Fund. The Carbon business men in particular responded to the cause, although some disappointment was felt in the response from the foreign element.

LONG YEARS AGO

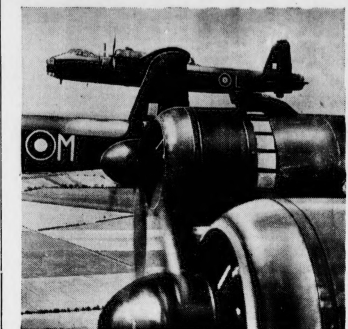
January 21, 1932

Two local risks played in the Rockyford bonspiel last week. They were: Len Poxon, Percy Edwards, Dick Gintell and B. Skerry; and A.P. McKibbin, R. Jalous, Sam Garrett, A. Klassen. The McKibbin risk won third in the Consolation.

36 members attended the annual meeting of the Grand Forks Athletic Association on January 11, and Dick Garrett was elected president for 1932.

23 risks are entered in the Carbon Bonspiel and play got under way Tuesday.

BRITISH AIR POWER: R.A.F. FOUR-ENGINE STIRLING BOMBERS



A striking picture taken from the British Stirling Bomber in foreground shows another taking part in a formation flight. With a range of 2,000 miles and a speed of 300 m.p.h., the bomber is a formidable force.

CARBON CURLING CLUB 'SPLE'

TO BE HELD FEB. 16-17-18-19
The bonspiel committee of the Carbon Curling Club has announced that the local bonspiel will be held on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, February 16, 17, 18 and 19.

LITTLE ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

Henry Luft, who has been going into chickens on a large scale, reported this week that despite the cold weather his flock produced 150 eggs on Monday.

Cop. Frank Barker arrived home from the east on Saturday and is spending leave with his wife in town.

Owing to the illness of their teacher, Mr. Miller, pupils of Room III of Carbon School are on holiday this week.

Donnie Steele is quarantined at his home with the Chicken Flu.

Cop. Bill Talbot arrived home from Eastern Canada last Thursday and spent the week end with his wife and family. Bill has just returned from taking a six weeks course in the East.

AB. Jack Heath of the R.C.N., returned Monday from Drumheller where he visited with Mayor and Mrs. W. Poxon.

Mrs. D.R. Mackay left Saturday for Edmonton, where she will take part in the Edmonton bonspiel.

We understand that Albert Schell, who was operated on in a Calgary hospital last week for appendicitis, is getting along splendidly.

At the installation of officers of the Acme Chapter of the O.E.S., held recently, Norma Williamson was installed as Marshall, and Mrs. Williamson as Elects.

—If the label on your paper does not show January 1943 as later, your subscription is in arrears and we would appreciate an early settlement. Thank you.—The Carbon Chronicle.

The Carbon Old Timers' Association is sponsoring a dance, to be held in Carbon on Friday, February 12th. See the posters for further particulars.

The power was off for an hour or more Wednesday morning, but housewives only lamented that they could not use the electric stove. They didn't need the refrigerator.

The annual meeting of the electors of the Village of Carbon takes place on Friday evening, January 29th.

LADIES' AID ELECT OFFICERS

The following officers were elected at the annual meeting of the Carbon United Church Ladies' Aid Association, held at the home of Mrs. A. Hay: Hon. Pres. Mrs. E.A. Poxon. President, Mrs. H.B. Brown. Vice-President, Mrs. S.N. Wright Sr. Treasurer, Mrs. S.F. Torrance. Secretary, Mrs. Leonard Poxon. Executive Committee: The above officers, together with Mrs. Milligan and Mrs. McKibbin.

BLIZZARD STRIKES DISTRICT IN WORST STORM IN YEARS

Drifts Piled Up Seven Feet High in Some Places

Local residents dug themselves out of the worst pile-up of snow in five years following the blizzard last Friday, when drifts were reported as high as seven feet in places, and exceptionally cold weather has since prevailed. Snow began falling Thursday night and by Friday morning a rapid old time blizzard was blowing from the north and continued until late in the evening, blocking highways and most country roads. The buses were held up on the Drumheller-Calgary highway until Saturday night when the snow plow went through, although no level roads are still blocked by drifts.

Len Hay did not get out with the milk Friday morning as the snow and blocked roads, although this highway is now open for traffic by going through fields in places. Stock came through the storm in good shape, and no losses have so far been reported.

Since the storm the temperature has dropped to well below zero, the coldest reported being 39 below Tuesday night.

MAYOR S.J. GARRETT RETIRES FROM COUNCIL THIS YEAR

Election time is coming around again and the Nominating Meeting for candidates to fill the vacancy on the Council, caused by the expiration of the term of S.J. Garrett, will take place on Monday, February 1st. Should there be an election, this will be held Monday, February 8th. There has been no talk of new aspirants for the position held by Mr. Garrett, and friends of his are confident that he will again accept the nomination.

Alex Reid has been appointed Returning Officer, and he has advised The Chronicle that nominations on Feb. 1st will open from 11:30 to 12 noon.

GOOD DEMAND FOR HONEY

The demand for honey is greater in Canada these days than at any time since the years following World War I. Industries that require the use of sweetening for their products are substituting honey for sugar, so are the housewives.

The federal government is negotiating that bee-keepers order their package bee right away so that they will be ready to begin work at the very start of the season. Even in ordinary times the demand for these packages is great, but that shippers are booked up for months in advance. In wartime the problem of supply is greatly accentuated.

The Chronicle welcomes local news items. If you know of any items regarding your friends or relatives send or bring them in to us.

The Women's War Workers of the Red Cross will hold their annual meeting on Monday next at 4 p.m. in the class room of the United Church. A large attendance is requested.

USE "EXCEL" OIL

PER GALLON 67c

Grades 10, 20, 30, 40 and 50

BOOK YOUR ORDERS NOW
FOR SPRING WORK

BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE
WM. F. ROSS, Manager
PHONE 3, CARBON, ALTA.

ORDER FARM IMPLEMENT REPAIRS

GET THEM NOW FOR SPRING AND FALL

Because of the rationing of metals it might be impossible to get repairs later on. So avoid costly delays and order now. It may be months before some parts come through from the factory.

GARRETT MOTORS

Phone: 31 S.J. Garrett, Prop. Carbon

The Magnificent Work Of The British Tankers Facing Peril To Keep Britain Supplied With Oil

They Helped Bomb Genoa

How Food Requirements Are Estimated Is Given By Expert Of The Foods Administration

BEHIND every British aircraft carrying its deadly load of bombs to drop on Germany, there is an ugly, begrimed ship of Britain's Merchant Navy—a tanker with her great yawning holds filled with oil and petroleum. As a British tanker, she is the lifeblood of Britain's war effort.

In the British Isles there are no oilfields, no great pipelines. The pipelines are the little ships which shuttle back and forth across the oceans connecting British airbases, warship bases and munition works, with the oil centres overseas.

Every drop of aviation spirit, in the tanks of British based bombers, every drop of oil in British warships, has come by sea. For three years men have risked their lives to bring it to them.

Carrying oil by sea is a dangerous job even in peacetime. In war the risks are multiplied. There is always danger of fire and explosion near that highly inflammable cargo. The flash of a torpedo, the explosion of a bomb or a shell can bring death to men can burn a ship until nothing remains. And above all, the danger is with which to fight the Nazis may be lost forever.

A single tanker can transport as much as 15,000 tons of oil every time she crosses the oceans—and 15,000 tons of it is enough to keep an army every going for 50,000 tanks. The Nazis know this—and they know too, that if they could stop oil supplies, they would strangle the British war effort. So, using submarines, bombers and surface raiders, they have tried to prevent those supplies getting through.

None the less they have failed. Admittedly, some tankers have been damaged, repaired, put to sea in flames and repaired again. But the oil fleet sails on and will always sail on.

Here is a typical story of how the men of the tankers may be called to their death. "The oil comes first, whatever the danger, and whatever the cost."

A British cruiser was attacking an enemy coastline and all enemy ships might try to interfere. So that she could go on fighting she needed to be re-fueled. The tanker on her way to pump thousands of tons of oil into the cruiser had been seen by the Nazis. It had been bombed and had her decks and sides raked with machine-gun bullets.

Another tanker received a signal on her radio asking her to leave the trades routes and change her course towards the cruiser. Within five minutes she was altering that order and racing full speed ahead to refuel the warship.

She found her, and, after the transfer of oil had taken place, the tanker went searching for her damaged sister-ship, overtaking her as she limped along. But she took the sides of the damaged tanker were clean through to the tanks. Oil poured out in jets like water through the holes of a colander.

From the damaged tanker her empty sister-ship went the flashed signals, "We're lost in time. We're sinking. Can you take from us what 'juice' is left?"

The two tankers were now alone, side by side, and the victorious oil was pumped into the sea-worthier tanker—oil to be used for further fights to come.

The pumping of oil from one ship to another was a dangerous operation. Two stationary ships, locked together, make a sitting target for enemy aircraft. But they took the risk, and thousands of tons of oil were saved.

There are countless stories like that to be heard at Britain's oil ports. There are countless stories of men fighting for days in end, long of flame leaping from the oil-filled holds of their tankers. It would be easy, sometimes, for them to abandon ship and take to the boats. But that's not the tradition of Britain's tanker men.

"The other day I sat in the captain's cabin of a tanker which had just brought home 12,000 tons of oil and petroleum. An officer switched on the radio. One of the men came the news that again British bombers had bombed a great German armament centre.

The tanker men smiled. They knew that, without them that raid could never have been achieved. They had carried the oil and the petroleum for planes which had wrought destruction since the Nazis.

As opposed to natural rubber, tirolol will not check, crack or crumble with aging and exposure to air and sunlight.



This Central Press Canadian map shows where the British reopened a Far Eastern theatre of war. In an initial drive powerful British and Indian forces under the leadership of Gen. Sir Archibald P. Wavell, striking from India, advanced 50 miles into western Burma and occupied the Maungdaw-Buthidaung area, about 60 miles northwest of Akyah, a principal Japanese port. News reports now suggest the British have established an airbase on the way to Akyah.

Health Information

WHAT TO EAT

Your Chief Sources of Proteins Are:	
Meat	Fish
Cheese	Eggs
Dried Vegetables	
Minerals	
Fruit	Vegetables
Milk	Edible Salt
Carbohydrates	
Bread	Sugar
Potatoes	
Vitamins	
Milk	Eggs
Vegetables	Whole Wheat Bread
Fruit	Whole Grain Cereals
Fats	
Butter	Oil
Fat Meats	

HOW TO BUDGET

Weekly Income	
\$20.00	\$ 8.50
\$25.00	\$10.50
\$30.00	\$12.00
\$35.00	\$13.50
\$40.00	\$15.00
\$45.00	\$16.50
\$50.00	\$18.00
\$55.00	\$19.50
\$60.00	\$21.00
\$65.00	\$22.50
\$70.00	\$24.00
\$75.00	\$25.50
\$80.00	\$27.00
\$85.00	\$28.50
\$90.00	\$30.00
\$95.00	\$31.50
\$100.00	\$33.00

Get your money's worth. Whole wheat bread is better for you than white. Cheap cuts of food meat are as nutritious as expensive cuts. Buy in bulk. Buy frozen fruit and vegetables in season. Buy cereals in bulk.

HOW TO COOK

Meats: Roast, broil or stew when possible. Avoid frying. Pork—MUST be thoroughly cooked. Lamb or veal are better well cooked. Beef—may safely be lightly cooked.

Vegetables: Don't overcook green vegetables. Always pour boiling water on the vegetables to start cooking. Use your vegetable water for soup. Cook potatoes in their skins.

China's Supply Line

Reconquest Of Burma Road Is Main Objective

The main objective of the Burma campaign will be the reconquest of the Burma Road. The part that this strategic reconquest plays in Far Eastern strategy cannot be overestimated. Built in record time, the Burma Road was China's only supply line to the outside world with the exception of the old desert route through Central Asia to Russia. China's plight increased as Russian supplies dwindled with the war in Europe and the Burma Road was lost with the successful Japanese invasion of that crown colony a year ago.

Since then the Chinese have been holding their own without help from the Allies. The United States, the chief source of war materials for the embattled Chinese, was compelled after Pearl Harbor to use what was available for her own defence. In recent months a small trickle of goods has been going into China on 24 transport planes flying between India and Chungking. They could not carry enough to supply a regiment—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Genoa took a beating from the R.A.F. Lancaster squadron, of which three new R.C.A.F. men are members, and they brought back the evidence to prove it. Sgt. Edwin E. Oiler, of Regina, Sask., bomb-aimer, and Flight-Sgt. Paul Fortin of Pin Point, Man., wireless operator and gunner, above, had a R.A.F. movie cameraman as a member of their crew in one attack on Genoa, Italy. A few days later, in a London theatre, they saw the pictorial record of the destruction wrought by their bombs on the busy Axis port, an important supply point for North Africa.

Would Be Mistake

To Think That Japan Will Be Weakened By Divisions

If anyone is looking for divisions in Japan which would weaken that nation in the future, it is making a grave mistake according to Sir John Latham, chief justice of the high court of Australia. Sir John, typically Australian in his outlook on the Japanese, and brought up in a "White Australia" atmosphere speaks in no uncertain terms of the solidarity of the Japanese, and brought up in a "White Australia" atmosphere speaks in no uncertain terms of the solidarity of the Japanese, and brought up in a "White Australia" atmosphere speaks in no uncertain terms of the solidarity of the Japanese.

In a recent interview he said: "As I think of my trying to fight our way back through Malaya and the Philippines I could see the war going on for 50 years. But if we could get in behind and hit the home land, which has never been really hit, then it will go home."

The only thing which will defeat the people of Japan would be real defeat, and I doubt that there can be such defeat until Tokyo, Kobe, Asama and Nagoya are bombed and bombed successfully. . . . The dominant view in Japan is one of racial superiority. While I was in Japan I found out that the Japanese believed the white peoples had gone soft, that a virile race was needed to control the world. I heard that when Australia was taken over there would be Japanese advisers in all government departments and that there would be free immigration. Australians would have no rights against the Japanese. But if the Japanese realize should be in power, and Japan win the war, there would be no Australians left in Australia. . . . Australia and J. F. Henderson examined an area at Menzies park, north of the Prince George near the Alberta boundary. One location was reported "definitely promising as an oil source."

New Oil Sources

Areas In Alberta And British Columbia Are Promising

The mapping of possible oil structures, conducted as part of the geological survey of the department of mines and resources in 1942, has revealed one area in British Columbia and two in Alberta considered suitable for an accumulation of oil, departmental officials said. In British Columbia, F. H. McLaren and J. F. Henderson examined an area at Menzies park, north of the Prince George near the Alberta boundary. One location was reported "definitely promising as an oil source."

GO WELL STOCKED

When American soldiers went out for Christmas dinner with British families they were well stocked. So that the troops would not be a burden upon their hosts, the Army arranged for each soldier to take along a food basket containing "more than one man could eat." It contained such things as bacon, coffee, milk, fruit, tomato juice, butter, hard tea and rice.

Two used principal Canadian woods used for aircraft are Sitka spruce of British Columbia and yellow birch of eastern Canada.

Marriage Follows Thrilling War Action

After two years of thrilling action in the Royal Navy, Lieut.-Commander Herbert Burchell has returned to New Toronto, Ont., to be married to his childhood sweetheart. In that time he has travelled 198,000 miles, serving first on a submarine in the North sea, then on the cruiser Birmingham on its convoy trips to Munksgaard, and finally on the battleship Iowa. He was later transferred to the battleship Iowa and had many close escapes at Malta. He was born in Kempenville, Ont.; his wife is the former Joan Meek of New Toronto, Ont. On five previous occasions when they had planned to marry, the navy officer's leave was cancelled.

SOME interesting sidelights on how food requirements are estimated were given at the recent Dominion-Provincial Conference by Dr. G. E. Britnell, Economic Adviser to the Foods Administration, Wartime Prices and Trade Board. While the production of food products reaches new heights in 1942, it was not too much to meet the demands of the gigantic appetite for it, he explained.

Two months ago, the Foods Administration began to estimate Canadian food requirements for 1943, said Dr. Britnell. Factors to be taken into consideration were civilian requirements, purchases for the armed forces, exports to Britain, Newfoundland, St. Pierre and Miquelon, the West Indies, and other places, and the increasing demand for foodstuffs to be sent by the Red Cross Society in parcels to the nations in need. In the past 12 months, the Red Cross Society had sent about 6,000,000 parcels to war prisoners.

There was also the growing demand for food for ships' stores which was being met in Canada, and other defence stations; also to armed forces of the United States stationed in Canada. The Canadian nutritional standards had to be considered. This basis is placed at 70 per cent of the American research standards as adopted by the Canadian Council of Nutrition. The reason for using 70 per cent was because, in the Canadian dietary surveys, 70 per cent was chosen as the line below which persons would be considered to be undernourished. The 70 per cent figure applies only to vitamin and mineral requirements for men and women—not to calories or food or to iron allowances for women. For children, the maximum food standards were retained.

Dr. Britnell said it was fully realized that the present rates of production might not be sufficient to meet the requirements for 1943, but the calculated requirements should form a working basis for observation of the situation in food production. When the production picture was complete, it would be necessary to make production with minimum nutritional requirements and to suggest the best uses of available supplies in the light of existing conditions. Civilian requirements for 1943 were purchased" figures and make no allowance for waste, in storage distribution or use in the home.

Thanks To Insulin

Expectation Of Life For Diabetic Children Is Greatly Extended

Today the average diabetic child of 10 may be expected to celebrate his 50th birthday, whereas just prior to 1922 most diabetic children lived little more than one year after the onset of their disease. At age 30 the expectation of life now is 27½ years, compared to little more than six years in the days before insulin. Even at age 50 the improvement is stable, with an expectation of life of 14½ years today, which is 50 per cent more than in the pre-insulin era. And these added years of life are useful and active, not years of invalidism.—Metropolitan Life Bulletin.

Very Different Now

Italy Forgets Past She Took In Raids On Britain

From Rome it is known that 2,250,000 homes in Britain were destroyed by enemy bombs in Britain since the war started, 43,687 men, women and children have been killed and 50,387 wounded. In the attacks on London 1,150,000 homes were destroyed by 100,000 incendiary and bombs. The German planes which wrought this terror were aided by Italian planes. And now Mussolini, almost in tears, complains that the Allied planes have destroyed 12,000 homes in three Italian cities. Even now Italy publicly deplores the air-borne war upon Italy. Not a word of protest was made when it was Britain that bore the brunt of the air war and civilians and their homes were dreadfully blasted. Mussolini even announced Italians were "happy to share in the bombing of Britain. Mussolini's own wrote a book in which he said it was great fun to watch the British bombing of Italy. He said beautifully among the unprotected natives of Ethiopia. No protest arose in Rome for the tragic fate of the native Ethiopians when the scourge of Italian planes fell upon them in the phases which opened this terrible air war on civilians. The British did not cry at their heavy suffering. They did ask for the chance to pay back the deeds of the other airman, with interest. The rate of payment seems to be touching Italy, as will Germany.—Brandon Sun.

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For as yet an unexplained reason, the hedgehog has a high resistance to many poisons.

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WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Supply Minister Sir Andrew Duncan has promised the British Eighth Army in Libya still more and better arms in 1943.

The BBC reported that Maj.-Gen. Scherer, commander of the German garrison at Velikiye Lukki, escaped by plane while his troops were being wiped out by the Russian army.

U.S. Postmaster General Frank Walker announced the issuance of a one-cent "Four Freedoms" postage stamp to replace the present penny defence stamp.

Mrs. Robert Shipley, Ravensara, Ohio, used up about 20 miles of yarn last year, knitting sweaters for 90 men in the armed services of United States and Britain.

British shippers continue increasing the number of women employees and in one large plant all are women except a few over service age men in superintending positions.

Seventy-five carloads of dressed poultry, totalling 1,500,000 pounds, were shipped out of Alberta for the Christmas markets, a survey showed. Ninety per cent. of loading consisted of turkeys.

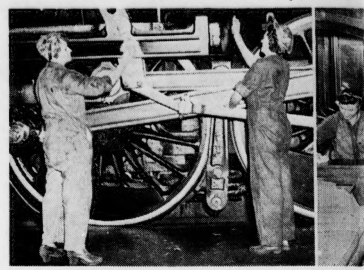
Looking forward to expulsion of Germans from Norway soon, the Norwegian government in London has established a new department to work actively on plans for the country's reconstruction.

A Gay, Neat Apron



4269

Workers In Victory's Cause



—Canadian Pacific photo.

Four of sixteen women who have swapped house dresses for slacks and overalls to clean cars and locomotives in the C.P.R.'s Vancouver shops are shown in action above. Mrs. Miriam Vollette, and Mrs. Patricia Plant (left), are cleaning the drive rods and wheels of a huge locomotive; and Miss Margaret Pallas and Mrs. Audrey Alabaster, right, are doing a thoroughly housewife job cleaning the interior of a coach. Releasing men for the armed services, these women, like thousands of others who are doing "men's jobs" throughout Canada, are doing their part to help win the war.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

HELPFUL COUNSEL

Keep always with you, wherever your course may lie, the company of great thoughts.—H. H. Asquith.

We must not let go manifest truths because we cannot answer all questions about them.—Jeremy Collier.

Of this we may be sure: that thoughts winged with peace and love breathe a silent benediction over all the earth, co-operate with the divine power, and brood unconsciously over the work of His hand.—May Baker Eddy.

The true way to live is to bring to each duty that comes to us our widest thoughts.—H. H. Asquith.

We can never learn the lesson too deeply that our action in the common places of life is deciding our destiny.—F. B. Meyer.

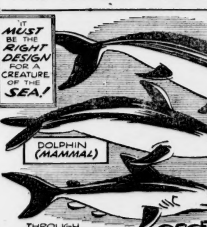
Quiet minds cannot be perplexed or frightened, but go on in fortune or misfortune at their own private pace like a clock during a thunderstorm.—Robert Louis Stevenson.

INFORMATION WANTED

Fanner Puddlemuch.—"Yep, we've got all the new-fangled machinery there is. Our latest buy was two milking machines."

City Miss: "How interesting. But tell me, do they really give as good milk as the cows?"

THIS CURIOUS WORLD



THROUGH MILLIONS OF YEARS OF EVOLUTION, THESE THREE VARIOUS SEPARATED CLASSES OF ANIMALS (DOLPHINS, MAAMALS, FISH) HAVE COME TO BE IDENTICAL, STRANGELY DESIGNED.



ANTIS HAVE LIVED AS LONG AS FIVE YEARS!

REG'LAR FELLERS—The Epicure



HOME MAID SANDWICHES

7-24

AIR TRAINING PLAN

LIST OF GRADUATES

The following students graduated under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan from:

No. 7 Air Observer School, Portage la Prairie, Man. (Air Navigators)—

LAC. G. A. Bisset, Theby, Sask.
LAC. G. A. Bisset, Theby, Sask.
LAC. G. A. Bisset, Theby, Sask.

No. 3 Bombing and Gunnery School, Macdonald, Man. (Air Gunners)—

LAC. G. A. Bisset, Theby, Sask.
LAC. G. A. Bisset, Theby, Sask.
LAC. G. A. Bisset, Theby, Sask.

No. 1 Air Observer School, Portage la Prairie, Man. (Air Navigators)—

LAC. G. A. Bisset, Theby, Sask.
LAC. G. A. Bisset, Theby, Sask.
LAC. G. A. Bisset, Theby, Sask.

No. 1 Air Observer School, Portage la Prairie, Man. (Air Navigators)—

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Chilly Days

German Prisoner in Russia Suffers From The Cold

In the Stalingrad area, Red Army men perked up Paul Reising, private of the Third Company, 670th Regiment, 371st German Infantry Division. His legs and right arm were frost-bitten. On interrogation Reising stated:

"Our company has not yet received winter clothing. Sergeant-major and non-coms daily instruct the soldiers how to protect themselves from frost-bite. We were instructed to put rags over our boots, to lay straw around the boot tops, to protect our ears with towels. The soldiers are in very low spirits. They say: 'Last year's story is being repeated. We shall all freeze to death.' To cheer us up, we were recently told that the command has instituted a medal 'for participation in winter operations on the Eastern Front.' Only those who spent last winter on the front line are now being decorated with that ribbon.

The soldiers have nicknamed this medal 'The Order of the Frozen Fleesh'."—U.S.S.R. Bulletin.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JANUARY 17

JESUS WINNING SOULS

Golden text: He that represseth represseth wages, and gathereth fruit unto life eternal. Lesson: John 4:1-2. Devotional reading: I Corinthians 5:14-20.

John 4:37-42. And upon this came his disciples; and they marvelled that he was speaking with a woman; yet no man said, What seekest thou? Or, Why speakest thou with her? So the woman left her waterpot, and went away into the city, and saith to the people, Come, as a man, who told me all things that ever I did: can this be the Christ? They went out of the city, and were coming to him, when the woman while the disciples prayed him, saying, Rabbi, eat. But he said unto them, I have meat to eat that ye know not. The disciples therefore said one to another, Hath any man brought him meat to eat? Jesus saith unto them, My meat is to do the will of him that sent me, and to accomplish his work. Say not ye, There are yet four months, and then cometh the harvest? behold, I say unto you, Lift up your eyes, and look on the fields, that they are white already unto harvest. He that reapeth receiveth wages, and gathereth fruit unto life eternal; that he that soweth and he that reapeth may rejoice together. For herein is the saying true, One soweth, and another reapeth. I sent you to reap that whereon ye have not labored; others have labored, and ye are entered into their labor.

And from that city many of the Samaritans believed on him because of the word of the woman, who testified. He told me all things that ever I did. So when the Samaritans came unto him, they besought him to abide with them: and he abode there two days. And many more believed because of his word; and they said to him, Now we believe, not because of thy speaking: for we have heard for ourselves, and know that this is indeed the Saviour of the world.



An interesting article on the instruction of medical students in industrial medicine is summarized in a recent issue of the Canadian Public Health Journal. The author discusses the secondary place occupied today by many industrial physicians and suggests measures to rectify this condition.

He points out that there has been a gradual evolution in the history of the physician in industry but that the progress has been slow. He feels that the minor place of industrial medicine in the school curriculum is to blame for the existing condition.

Quoting Dr. S. Z. Levine, Cornell University, he says: "If the physician is to have the leadership in the health program he must study not only the technique of healing but also such social factors as family income, housing, clothing, nutrition, education and employment."

"It should be possible," he says, "to offer to industry physicians with sufficient knowledge so that they may assume their proper responsibility and status. With this end in view the author makes the following suggestions:

1. Industrial medicine should be offered to undergraduates as a separate course. By merely referring to disconnected bits of information in various courses throughout the curriculum as sufficient instruction in this field, the importance of the subject is lost.
2. The lecture hours should include well-chosen topics in a general vein. The scope of industrial medicine, its history and importance should be presented. Following this, broad groupings are suggested:
 - (a) Orientation and general considerations.
 - (b) Placement of the worker from a physical standpoint.
 - (c) Routine role of the physician in the plant.
 - (d) Hazardous occupations, preventive measures and care of employees under these conditions.
 - (e) General health program for employees.
 - (f) Research.
3. Field trips should be made to a well-organized industrial medical department with demonstration of the above topics in action.

Raw sugar, before it is sent through a refinery, is yellow.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



BY GENE BYRNES



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Price Control Is A Protection To The Farmers

Toronto. — Any temporary gain that might come to Canadian farmers if prices were permitted to rise without control would be more than wiped out by the deflation and collapse of prices which would follow inflation, Finance Minister Haley said in a speech to the Ontario Federation of Agriculture.

The minister spoke on inflation and the policies adopted by the government to prevent it; and he declared his belief that such policies were worth all the toil and expense of enforcing them.

He acknowledged the possibility some farmers might gain temporarily from unrestricted price increases which wartime financial prosperity could bring if there were no price control. But farm prices would not rise as quickly as the prices of things the farmer has to buy, and the farmer would be a greater sufferer in the ultimate collapse.

Mr. Haley commended the war effort of the farming community and said it was no less surprising or praiseworthy than the speedy building up of Canada's armed forces and industrial production.

An estimated pre-war agriculture manpower of 1,250,000 able-bodied men had provided the men for the services and war industries which mean those left on the farms had worked harder and longer and with the help of older men and children "have accomplished wonders in production."

There was some argument that inflation would have benefited the farmer but he would lose the increased revenue from increased prices of what he sells for the increased cost of what he had to buy, the minister said.

"The very real harm" that agriculture would suffer "is the deflation and collapse of prices that would follow inflation," said Mr. Haley.

"Such deflation more than cancels out whatever temporary gains some farmers might make out of the rising markets of inflation."

"If we were spending a great deal of time and effort trying to keep up with the rise in prices, trying to negotiate revisions of wage rates, trying to spend our money before it lost its value, bargaining to keep ahead of the other fellow, we would not be able to keep at our work as well as we can now."

"If we were torn by disputes over rising prices, disputes over the adjustments of pensions and the difficulties of those living on their savings, disputes, even strikes, over wage rates, and by eternal bargaining and haggling, we would certainly impair our unity of spirit."

"If the cost of living were shooting up by substantial amounts each month, we would be thrusting the costs of the war upon many of the least able to bear them—distributing these costs unfairly and haphazardly."

"If we let inflation proceed, we would increase greatly the cost of the war and the size of the national debt accumulated during the war. If we let prices get out of control, we would find it very much more difficult to readjust ourselves to peacetime conditions when the war is over, because we would face deflation as well as demobilization."

"For all these reasons, therefore, I consider all the difficulties and costs of price control to be little enough to pay for the advantages that we gain."

REFUEL SUBS

Tanker Submarines Claimed To Be Used By Nazis

New York. — The Berlin radio quoted the German naval high command as announcing for the first time the existence of Nazi "tanker submarines" which it said are able to refuel and repair its U-boat fleet "everywhere in the operations area."

The announcement claimed that so many of these tanker submarines with their "ingeniously thought-out technical appliances" have been built by Germany that "no naval force can ever build as many land submarine bases."

They were likened to "swimming hotels" that could service submarines wherever they operate, submerging along with the craft they were refueling if hostile forces approached.

Geneva, Switzerland.—International committee of the Red Cross announced the arrival in Helsinki, Finland, of quantities of interoffice and vitamins as gifts from Canadian and American Red Cross units to Russian war prisoners.

VICTORY NICKEL

Another 12-sided Canadian Coin To Be Issued Soon

Ottawa.—Finance department officials said that issue has been started of a new Canadian 12-sided nickel, the second in six months.

Expected to bear the unofficial name of the "victory nickel," the new coin was made available on Jan. 2 under a schedule arranged with the Royal Canadian Mint.

It supplanted the "beaver nickel," the 12-sided coin first issued six months ago. The "victory nickel" incorporates in its design the "V for Victory" symbol and the Victory Torch by way of symbolizing the sacrifice which is being made to achieve victory. In the words of the official announcement. The first 12-sided nickel bore on the back a beaver design similar to the familiar round nickel.

MAY BE EASED

Move To Change Border Restrictions Between Canada And U.S.

Ottawa.—Well informed government sources predicted restrictions on border crossing between Canada and U.S. may soon be eased. British United Press reported.

The least in the movement for free travel between the two countries is the American government, which is now reported refraining its border requirements. The Canadian government, according to Ottawa observers, is taking similar steps.

Canada And U.S. Have Agreed On Food Production

Washington. — The United States and Canada have agreed on methods of producing maximum quantities of food in 1943 for the common good of the United Nations. It was announced here, following a conference between Agriculture Minister J. G. Gardiner of Canada and the United States Secretary of Agriculture, Claude Wickard.

The Canadian minister, with seven officials of the agricultural department, came to Washington at Wickard's invitation. The general purpose was to further the co-ordination of food production programs between the two countries.

A joint agricultural committee, consisting of officials of the two countries, will be established to keep a constant watch on production and distribution developments. It will relate to both governments and, in certain respects, is similar to the joint board on industrial production already functioning.

It was announced the agricultural goals of the two countries, as set for 1943, are considered adequate because they have been designed to produce the largest volume of food from the standpoint of the requirement of the United Nations. It also was agreed that after 1943, increases and adjustments of production programs to meet prospective demands.

A statement issued by the department of agriculture, endorsed by the Canadian delegation, said special emphasis during the conferences was placed on the importance of expanding livestock production in both countries. This would reduce the big surplus of feed grain held both by Canada and United States. It also was agreed to take steps toward establishing adequate reserve supplies of feed with a view to a possible interchange between the two countries as the need arises.

Consideration was given to feed production, especially grass and clover seed in Canada. Canada expects to increase her acreage of alfalfa, clover and red clover this year and may find a ready market in the United States for excess production.

It was announced attention was paid to the movement overseas of food products from Canada and United States. It was agreed it would be desirable to make some shifts in production for export to Britain, with a view to supplying larger quantities of Canada and less from United States.

An agreement on this phase of the negotiations will be sought later, it was stated, particularly on the extent of the shift from the standpoint of production policies and food supplies in both countries.

BUTTER HOARDING

Ottawa.—Indications of considerable butter hoarding were found in reports received from householders to the Ottawa regional office of the prices board.

DEADLY BOMB

New Type Used By Royal Air Force Spreads Destruction

London.—The cause permitted the first mention recently of the R.A.F.'s use of a new 2,000-pound "slow-bomb" in several recent raids on Germany.

With a secret braking device it falls at reduced speed and on impact spreads destruction rather than dissipating most of its power downward.

The drag is in the form of a cap at one end. The R.A.F. said the new bomb could not be described accurately as a parachute type because it does not float.

The upward and outward effects of the explosion on impact are described as "terrific."

PLOT IN RUMANIA

Police Have Arrested More Than 4,000 Persons

London.—Reuters news agency said reports had reached Switzerland from Budapest that Rumanian police had arrested more than 4,000 persons and had executed 80 after uncovering an Iron Guard plot against Marshal Antonescu, Rumanian chief of state.

The dispatch said Axis troops were guarding Bucharest streets, manning machine-guns at key points in the Rumanian capital.

WAVE OF TERRORISM

Greeks Have Been Transported To Italy In Chains

Cairo.—Greek officials announced that 300 Greeks, including generals, other officers and civilians, had been transported to Italy in chains from Axis-occupied Greece.

On information received from Greece, these officials said guerrilla activities in that country had brought a fresh wave of terrorism from the Italian occupying authorities.

Buy War Savings Certificates

Buy War Savings Certificates

These Rations Will Save Many Men's Lives

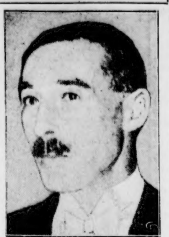
After many months of preparation and development the Royal Canadian Navy has produced new "emergency rations" which are hailed by experts in Great Britain and United States as the most modern of their kind.

Left, Lieut. Reginald W. Millard of Vancouver held a sample of the new "emergency ration" water, just developed. It took long hours of research to produce this vital water which doesn't rust the inside of cans. Centre, Wren Marjorie McKing of Edmonton enjoys the highly concentrated new ration biscuits. Right, is Lt. James Campbell, Toronto biochemist, who has just completed the new Canadian Navy emergency rations container, which has been ordered to all H.M.C. ships.

Ocean Outlet For Alaska Highway

Ships loading vital war supplies at the terminus of the White Pass and Yukon railway at Skagway, Alaska. The White Pass and Yukon narrow gauge railway line is the only link between the newly-completed Alcan highway and the ocean. The 111-mile-long road, built years ago to haul gold from the Klondike, has been leased by the U.S. army for the duration to aid in pouring men and materials from the States to Alaska and the Aleutians. The line runs between Skagway at the head of the Inside Passage, and Whitehorse, in Canada's Yukon territory.

Diplomat Dead



Sir Neville Henderson, one of England's senior diplomats and the last British ambassador to Germany, is said at his home in London. Both criticized and praised for his alignment with Chamberlain's appeasement policy at Munich in 1938, Sir Neville published a book "Failure of a Mission," in 1940. It described his experiences in Germany. Since 1941 he has been an officer in the Home Guard.

BLACK LIST

Canadians Forbidden To Trade With 12,228 Companies

Ottawa.—Canadians now are forbidden to trade with 12,228 companies of any country. It was disclosed with issuance of a new consolidation of the official list of "specified persons" with whom trading is forbidden.

A division by countries shows the largest number of specified persons to be in Spain. There are 1,190 in that country. South American countries rank high with 1,140 in Chile, 1,102 in Peru and 964 in Argentina.

MALTA STRONGHOLD

Destroyed 955 Enemy Planes In 1942 Besides Many Ships

London.—Malta, the British Mediterranean stronghold which has suffered more bombing raids than any other spot during this war, destroyed 955 enemy aircraft in 1942, the Middle East news service of the R.A.F. said.

Of these, 773 were shot down by R.A.F. fighters with loss of 185 British craft. The pilots of 87 of these were saved, however. Anti-aircraft fire accounted for 182 of the enemy craft.

On the offensive against enemy supply ships in the Mediterranean, R.A.F. planes based on Malta attacked 48 convoys, six single vessels and five forces of naval vessels.

The score was 46 ships either sunk, severely damaged or left in flames, and about 40 other ships damaged to a less degree.

Naval aircraft based at Malta hit 37 ships with bombs or torpedoes, including four cruisers and two destroyers.

In its attempts to knock out the island, the enemy last year dropped 12,000 tons of bombs on it.

Striking back with its limited resources, planes from Malta have dropped 1,500 tons of bombs on the enemy in North Africa and Sicily.

FOOD REDUCTION

Further Restrictions For British People To Save Shipping Space

London.—Britons are going to be asked to tighten their belts a few more notches, the food ministry said in announcing that reductions will be made in food rations, but added that the process will be so gradual it may not be noticeable for some time.

Reductions began January 11 and will be spread out over six months. Extent of the reductions was not announced immediately.

The move will make more shipping space available for war materials.

British Approve The Speech Of Pres. Roosevelt

London.—British government circles declared unofficially that President Roosevelt's speech to congress was one of his best and Britons generally cheered the address, which was heard clearly throughout Britain on the BBC radio.

The Daily Express said that "As we read his account of the American war equipment we were cheered and made confident."

"But there was one solemn reflection," the Express added. "This year many branches of American and British war industry will reach their production peaks. No longer can we look to the future for bigger output than present preparations have come to the final proof . . . we do not fear the ordeal."

British officials expressed approval when the president told congress that "We intend to strike and strike hard in Europe."

Was the president's address was being heard in Britain, the BBC heard telling the occupied countries of Europe that they were fighting.

The BBC broadcast the speech in 26 languages and in 135 news bulletins.

The Daily Mail said: "A man of action and a man of vision speak in the noble words of President Roosevelt's address to congress. The president will hit the Axis to the last minute with the last gun. And when the war is over he will do his utmost to see his country secure against want and fear, both as a nation and as a member of the international order."

The London Daily Telegraph said: "Roosevelt spoke to the congress in the spirit of the offensive which inspires his country and the Allies . . . such a message should give a good start to congress, which may well prove to be historic."

The Manchester Guardian commented: "In the closing passages of his speech Roosevelt developed the further application of the four freedoms which he first outlined in a message two years ago."

"Two years ago he stated these as ideals. Now he stated them as positive practical objects to which the American people must address themselves. 'Freedom from want' was put not in abstract terms but as a demand of the ordinary people . . . and as a matter for congress to think about."

In political terms the president indicated sharply that if congress does not concern itself with economic policies designed to secure full employment and with social security schemes to give 'assurances against life hazards' it would be the worse for congress."

The London News Chronicle said: "The president's confidence in the triumph of the United Nations contrasts sharply with the despondent tone of Hitler's recent speeches . . ."

His emphasis upon the necessity of economic action to secure freedom in America but throughout the democratic world."

The majority of the papers gave one of their four pages to the full text with other articles connected with it.

RELIEF FOR GREECE

600,000 People Are Being Fed With Canadian Supplies

Ottawa.—The external affairs department in Ottawa hears that almost 600,000 people of Greece have been fed recently from Red Cross soup kitchens using Canadian food supplies. The despatch to Ottawa came from Prince Charles of Sweden, Chairman of the Swedish Red Cross.

Prince Charles reports that so far Swedish ships have carried 760 tons of Canadian wheat to Greece, as well as dried vegetables, powdered milk and medical supplies.

A despatch from a British United Press correspondent in Ankara says that the people on the islands surrounding Greece are still without enough food. One thousand tons of Canadian flour has been distributed on the islands by the International Red Cross. But right now there is only enough left to last a few weeks.

CREDIT UNION SUPERVISION

Winnipeg.—Establishment of a new office for the supervision of credit unions and the appointment of Pierre A. Fossals, of Lorette, Man., as supervisor of credit unions, was announced by Hon. Douglas Campbell, minister of agriculture. There are 53 credit union societies in Manitoba.

NATIONAL PARKS

Frosted That Tourist Industry Will Come Back After The War
National parks bureau officials ventured a swift glance into the future and predicted the \$100,000,000 Canadian tourist industry will come back with a bang when the war is done.

They listed three reasons:
1. Canadian tourist attractions have been undamaged by war. In some ways they have been improved. The military road to Alaska through northern British Columbia and the Yukon will be a choice tourist lure when military needs disappear.
2. Members of the Canadian and United States armed forces have seen some of Canada's scenic loveliness while on duty. They will want to take their families with them when they pay a return call in civilian clothes.
3. Even in 1941, in the midst of war restrictions and travel difficulties, 142,157 persons called on the national parks between April 1 and Oct. 31, and stayed longer than ever before. While the pre-war traveler stayed two or three days, the 1942 tourist, with gasoline restrictions in mind, stayed two or three weeks.

More than 400,000 persons registered at the parks in 1942, 45 per cent of 1941.
Thousands of tourists who enter Canada do not go to the parks. In 1941 the Dominion bureau of statistics estimated 13,968,088 tourists came to Canada, and the United States, against 13,992,429 in 1940. The 1941 visitors spent an estimated \$104,000,000 against \$95,000,000 in 1940.

Belgium's Lost Gold

Bank Is Trying To Recover Millions Sent To France
When Hitler was hammering at the gates of Belgium, the National Bank of Belgium rushed to Paris \$22,000,000 in gold, placing it in charge of the Bank of France, subject to call.

As Hitler pushed into France, the Bank of France sent that gold to Dakar, in West Africa. The gold then was sent back to Marseille, in France, and it is reported, eventually reached Germany. Wherever it landed, it was subject to Germany's use.

The Bank of Belgium is seeking to recover the gold in the courts of New York and the Bank of France has now answered the petition in its suit. The Bank of France says in its answer that \$22,000,000 (of the sum belonged not to the Bank of Belgium but to a bank in Luxembourg) and therefore the Belgian bank was not entitled to that amount.

Then the Bank of France asserted that it had received an order from the Vichy government to substitute as a depository for the gold the Belgians the Reichsbank, and under the doctrine of "force majeure" it could do nothing else, and therefore cannot be held accountable. *Star* Canadian Observer.

Rare Metals

Deposits of Lithium and Beryllium Found in Manitoba

Present indications seem to warrant more research in the field of rarer metals such as lithium and beryllium. Deposits of both these metals have been located in Southwestern Manitoba. Exploration and research might be pushed at this time to determine their commercial possibilities. The value of these metals to the war effort can be readily seen. Lithium is the lightest of all metals, so light in fact that it will float in water. Beryllium is the metal that is alloyed with copper to impart the characteristic of "springiness." Springs containing it may be flexed millions of times without showing signs of fatigue. *Winning Tribune*.

Proper Education

Better Educational Standard For The Dominion Is Urged

Measures to ensure every Canadian an average standard of social and educational service were urged by Spide Lyle, H. R. Lyle, on leave by the R.C.A.F. from his post as deputy minister of education for Manitoba in an address to the Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation.

"There must be financial support for the Dominion government," said Spide Lyle, who declared that "proper education" requires financial expenditures which cannot be met by individual provinces. He urged that an Ontario law requiring children to attend school until 16 years of age be made applicable throughout Canada.

The seminar, or Russian tea, has been in use for about a hundred years.

Have Hazardous Job

Locomotive Engineers In German Occupied Countries In Constant Danger

One of the most hazardous occupations in German-occupied Europe, particularly in the Low Countries and northern France, must be that of locomotive engineer, says the *New York Sun*. Frequent references are made in British communications to attacks by fighter planes on locomotives. Because of the strain on Europe's railroads under German control locomotives are an obvious military target. Every locomotive destroyed or damaged increases the strain on an already creaky transportation system. The logic behind attack on the railroad systems of the Continent is probably clear to the non-Germans who run so many of the locomotives, but it cannot make their occupation more pleasant or safer.

Though these attacks by single planes or small groups on barges, freight trains and other objects are called "intruder" raids, this is an extension of the original meaning. The first intruder raids were carried out by the British against enemy airfields, with the purpose of catching German raiders just at the moment that they got back to their base. Such raids have been carried out with great success ever since the German Luftwaffe operates its air fleets from the Low Countries and northern France. The pursuit will not be an extension of the term, for even Hitler would agree that there is an element of intrusion about these raids on locomotives which he is attempting to make work for him.

Have Their Own Job

Britain And European Countries Have Cats On Government Payroll

In England, says J. Lail, in *Our Daily Animals*, many cats are officially recognized as servants of the State. The Army, Admiralty, and Post Office Departments have for several decades had common, ordinary cats on their payrolls. In the Army they are useful in keeping the troops camp clear of rats, and their pay is set at three pence (six cents) per day. The same salary is given to "government office cats."

While all of these cats do practically the same work, the post-office felines are rated somewhat more important than the others because it is their special task to guard the mail sacks, for in the past much damage was done by the rats nibbling through the sacks and destroying the mail.

Britain is not the only European country that has cats on its payroll. France does likewise, as does Belgium. In France, however, no cat is eligible for a government job until it has acquired a fighting reputation on a warship, for the rats on these vessels are usually larger and more vicious than the household rats and mice. Thus, if she has proved useful at sea she is retired to a land job as a promotion and may consider herself a veteran.

Millions Homeless

Problem Of The Exiles In Europe Will Be Greater Than Ever Last War

When the war ends the problem of the exiles will be infinitely greater than it was after 1919. There are millions of homeless people, now, where there were thousands, after the other war. The continent of Europe has been literally churned up by the war and peoples have been scattered to the four winds. Russians, Czechs, Poles, French, Norwegians have been dragged into Germany as industrial slaves and Germans have been forced to settle far lands outside the Reich.

The Germans have estimated that they have 3,000,000 people of other nationalities working for them. But no one has counted the millions of Jews, Russians, Poles and others who have been driven from their homes. A preliminary estimate places the number of exiles at 15,000,000. Merely to transport so many millions of people—and hundreds of thousands of prisoners of war will have to be added—would in itself be a gigantic job. But in a devastated Europe, where are they to be transported to? How are they to be fed? How clothed? There is obviously an enormous job of organization ahead with work for all sorts of technical specialists. *Vancouver Province*.

A CLEVER REPLY

Shortly after the German army of occupation moved into France, a group of Nazi officers were traveling through a farming district. They noticed a French farmer sowing seed in a field near the roadside. One of the Nazis called out: "You may now sow and eat the wheat," "I hope," the farmer replied, "I'm sowing wheat."

Shadow Of Things To Come On The Desert Sands



The desert sun throws a great shadow of the British guard across the sand where these German prisoners are lying west of El Agheila. They are some of the many hundreds taken in the renewed drive of General Montgomery's Eighth army towards Tripoli. The shadow might be symbolic of the evergrowing might of the United Nations.

Started Years Ago

No One Knew Japan Was Building Big Under-Sand Tunnel

When Japan touched off the war in the Pacific a year ago, military intelligence officers all over the world were caught flat off base in their estimates of Japanese preparations and strength. They underestimated the strength of Japan's army, navy and air force, her industrial resources, the fighting skill of her soldiers, her airmen and practically every other factor in her war machine.

They underestimated because their facts were wrong or incomplete. For years the Japanese were planning, building and concentrating on one thing—war in the Pacific—and they fooled all the experts because they did not let what they were doing. It is one of the greatest lessons in secrecy in all history.

The Japanese, themselves, revealed a short time ago how they did it. They announced a new under-sand tunnel has been completed, linking Shimonoseki, the port at the northern tip of the main island of Honshu, with Moji, the northern port of Kyushu Island, a distance of six miles. It was started in 1936, 1,000,000 men were employed, the cost was \$12,500,000, and it is probably the longest under-sand tunnel in the world—no one outside Japan knew it even had been started.

A MOBILE BARBER

Troops on lonely outcrops of land in the Midlands have a fair godmother in Miss Felicia Hobart, niece of Gen. Montgomery, commander of the Eighth Army in Egypt. Every day she goes out in a mobile canteen and has learned to give haircuts to men stationed too far from town to visit barber shops.

SOOTHING SILENCE

"Don't talk about the war or anything related to it unless you are talking about," advises a U.S. government official. If this advice were followed the silence that would settle on this country would be immensely soothing, says the *St. Louis Star Times*.

About 1,200,000 people in India die of malaria every year.

French Army



General Alphonse Juin succeeds General Henri Giraud as commander-in-chief of the French armed forces in North Africa. General Giraud has replaced the assassinated Admiral Darlan as high commissioner.

Is Well Fortified

Island Of Colombo Is Ready For Attack From Air

Colombo will probably meet any hostile air attack, is the conclusion reached by the commander-in-chief of Ceylon, Admiral Sir Geoffrey Layton, after a thorough tour of the city's anti-aircraft defences. It can now be revealed that considerable reinforcement of all areas including aircraft personnel as well as material has reached the island since the scale of Ceylon's air defences is higher than anything Singapore had at its maximum strength during the Malayan campaign. Anti-aircraft guns bristle at various parts of Colombo with crews behind them. One of these is composed of personnel from the Prince of Wales, Republic and the Hermes—Brandon Sun.

The human body is susceptible to 1,600 separate diseases.

A combat plane is built virtually around its engine.

A Matter Of Opinion

Whether Room Temperature Of 55 Degrees Would Seriously Injure Health

U.S. Surgeon General Parran has started the makings of a very heated public controversy by expressing the opinion that room temperatures of 55 degrees would not seriously impair public health and that as much as 10 degrees lower still would result in only slight damages.

An opinion view, that of a layman, while admitting that many of the public might find such temperatures healthful, rather than otherwise, if given time and opportunity to adjust themselves gradually to the adjustment, might possibly cause disabling sickness at a time when the force of civilian medicine is greatly depleted.

Of course, General Parran was dealing with extreme figures and there is no present likelihood of room temperatures being dropped to 55 degrees, unless in the case of householders who have ignored all warnings to switch from oil to some other heating fuel. At such a low temperature people would have to bundle themselves up—their great-grandparents did so as a matter of course and necessity—until they became gradually adjusted to the new condition. This might be inconvenient but we doubt if it would entail much sickness and once the adjustment had been made we are fairly confident that the general health would be better than it is in the over-heated, over-dry atmosphere that we have come to consider indispensable to indoor comfort during the winter months. —Quebec Chronicle-Telegraph.

MORE COMFORTABLE

A usually well informed source reports that Emmy Goering, wife of Reichsmarshal Goering, has moved to Denmark because there is better food and more security from air attacks there than in Germany. Frau Goering has rented a villa outside of Copenhagen, which was under heavy German guard, it was said.

Wild horses of the Gobi desert are only four feet high.

PIGEONS AT WAR

Birds Enlist With R.A.F. And Ride In Planes

The pigeons are at war again, and their role is even more arduous than it was in 1914-18. In those days they were mainly used to carry messages to the front, now we are hearing of the cherubs who sit up aloft, the "homers" of the R.A.F. They may get an unexpected name as night flyers. At least twice recently pigeons released after dark arrived next morning at their lofty destinations from the air-crews to make a forced landing.

There are thousands of birds, swift and reliable, in the signals service of the Air Force. Pigeons are in the crews of all bombers and reconnaissance craft which operate over the sea around Britain. If a machine is forced down, or the radio fails, a carrier pigeon, and its message may prove to be the sole link with the base.

Experts in the Signals Directorate of the Air Ministry control the birds. The Racing Pigeon Service, a committee of leading fanciers, helps thousands of people to place their pigeons at the disposal of the nation. Owing to the greater speed and range of modern aircraft the pigeons' task in this war is harder than it used to be. They are used first and become used to sea flying. Experienced birds keep their wings closed and do a "dead drop" until they are clear of the stream from the air-crews. Then, opening their wings, they fly around twice or three and make for home.

One of the famous birds of this war is Winkie, of Broughly Ferry.

When engine trouble forced down a Beaufort into the North Sea while on offensive patrol last March, the wireless operator went to the dinghy with the pigeon container.

One bird—Winkie—broke out before a message could be fixed to its leg, and took off towards home. It was missed by the 100 feet of the master's loft at Broughly Ferry. He reported its arrival, wet and oil-soaked, to the commandant, who was at the air station, and by using their knowledge of the bomber's course and of the bird's cruising speed, officers got a rough cross-check on the distance from land at which Winkie had been released. Details were sent out, within 20 minutes a searching Hudson aircraft found the dinghy and its crew of four.

Winkie had flown for at least an hour in darkness to reach the shore.

The Army Carrier Pigeon Service is also continuously on duty, and several hundred are being trained in training here as messengers for the U.S. Army, are being accustomed to the conditions by aeroplanes which drive at them and crackers which explode near at hand—London Observer.

Wanted Two Tons

Wissen Found Warship's Order For Marmalade Almost Too Much

The *New York Times* says that in Vancouver, Anne and her mother started a small home industry—making marmalade from an old Scottish recipe. They were doing nicely when Anne learned that H.M.S. Hood, then the greatest battleship afloat, was to visit Vancouver.

Arguing that such a ship could possibly use fifty, a hundred, maybe more jars of marmalade, Anne began pulling strings to obtain an order.

At last a large, official envelope arrived. Her mother opened it, read the document, turned white, and burst into tears. Anne, snatching the paper from her hand, read it too and promptly followed suit.

The British warship, doing things in an Imperial way, had placed an order for two tons of marmalade.

The order was coming with the assistance of a local manufacturing concern, the only unusual thing about it being Anne's habit, a supply of which had to be struck off in a hurry. But after that, when a British warship entered Vancouver harbor, Anne and her mother stayed home under the impression that maybe it had come to arrest them for fraud.

THE REAL REASON

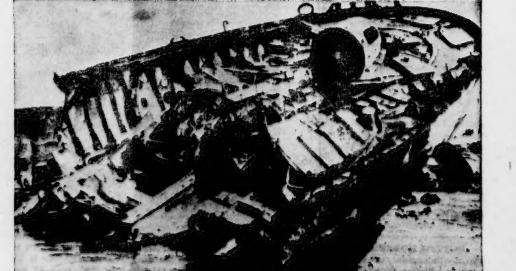
An Oslo girl sitting in the lounge of an hotel was approached by a German officer asking her to dance. She refused and shortly afterwards he returned and spoke in rather a threatening tone.

"It is because I am a German?" he inquired.
"Oh, no," she said, smiling sweetly, "not at all. It is merely because I am a Norwegian."

Potatoes will freeze at 50 degrees Fahrenheit, but if stored at temperatures above 40 degrees they will sprout.

Russia is training 27,000 men for military service, 15 per cent of its population.

High Tide Will Not Bother This Ship



Blown out of the water in a figure of speech in the case of this Italian ship—blasted clear out of its element and onto the rocks at Bengasi harbor in Libya. It was found thus, by the victorious British Eighth army as they captured the port.

GENERAL DRAYING—

COAL HAULING

CHAS. PATTISON



THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND
IN CANADA
Parish of Christ Church Carbon

The Rev. T. H. Chapman, R.D.
INCUMBENT

Organist: Mr. H.M. Lane
S. S. Supl.: Mrs. E. Talbot
Sunday, Jan. 24—Epiphany III
12:15 p.m. Sunday School
7:30 p.m. Evening & Service

UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA
REV. H.R. HINCHIE, minister

CARBON:
Preaching Service 11:00 a.m.
Sunday School 12:10 p.m.
BEISEKER:
Sunday School 11:00 a.m.
Preaching Service 3:00 p.m.
BRICANA:
Preaching Service 7:30 p.m.
ALL ARE WELCOME

THE BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH
IN CARBON

Morning Service 11:00 a.m.
Evening Service 7:30 p.m.
Sunday Afternoon in Carbon:
At The Gospel Hall
Sunday School 2:30 p.m.
Afternoon Service 3:30 p.m.
OUR INVITATION: Psalm 95:6
Come, let us worship and bow down:
let us kneel before the Lord our Maker
REV. E. RIEBER, pastor

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued Every Thursday at
CARBON, ALBERTA
Member Alberta Division Canadian
Weekly Newspapers Association
P. J. ROULEAU,
Editor and Publisher



MILITARY CALL-UP

Attention!

* SINGLE MEN *

A proclamation recently issued by His Excellency, the Governor-General, requires that every single man, born in any year from 1912 to 1915, both years inclusive, who has not already received a notice or order to report for medical examination under compulsory military service, must fill out a special form at the office of a Postmaster, a Registrar of a Habitual Board or an Employment and Selective Service Office not later than February 1st, 1943.

For this purpose the term "single man" also includes any male person who was a widower, or legally separated or divorced, and without a child or children dependent on him at July 15, 1942, or any such male person who has suffered the loss of his dependent child or children after that date; and any male person who, though married at July 15th, 1942, since that date became a widower, legally separated or divorced, and is now without a child or children dependent on him.

Please observe that single men who have received notice to report for medical examination under the military call-up and who have been examined as required, or men who are now in the Armed Forces, are NOT included in those to register by February 1st.

Penalties are provided for failure to register.
A. MacNAMARA
Director, National Selective Service
Ottawa

CONSIDERING 1943 WHEAT PLAN

It is probable that the federal government's 1943 wheat plan will be announced earlier than usual this year. The practice in recent years has been to announce the current year's wheat plan some time in the early part of March. However, the personnel of the Wheat Board is now in Ottawa discussing the matter with the wheat committee of the cabinet, and an early decision is likely. The chairman of the wheat committee is Hon. J.A. MacKinnon, minister of trade and commerce, and the other members are Hon. J.L. Halsey, minister of finance; Hon. J.G. Gardiner, minister of agriculture; and Hon. T.A. Crerar, minister of natural resources.

Reports from Ottawa indicate the belief that the initial Wheat Board price will not be raised from the present level of 90 cents for One Northern at the terminal. It is believed that the bonus plan for reducing wheat acreage will be continued. In the current crop year the Wheat Board is committed to take delivery of 280 million bushels of wheat from Western Canada. Whether a similar volume can be accepted in the 1943-44 crop year is questionable—Wheat Pool Budget.

FARM PAPER ANNOUNCES NOVEL NEW CONTEST

The Family Herald and Weekly Star is at the present time featuring a new \$600 Prize Contest that promises to attain well-deserved popularity throughout the length and breadth of the country. The Prize List is an attractive one, embodying 100 prizes with leading awards of \$200, \$100 and \$50.

Called "Fun on the Farm" this Contest might be described as a pictorial word-building game in which the contestant completes certain words pertaining to farm objects, situations or actions, then uses the letters of these words to build up other words represented in the puzzle picture. The object is to use up as many letters of the original words as possible.

The first puzzle appeared in the issue of December 16th, but there's still time to start. Arrangements have been made to supply back puzzles to those who did not get in at the beginning.

Buy Your Needs in Carbon and Support Home Industry

Snicklefritz----



"Jean, did I see you kissing the postman? I thought you were engaged to a soldier!"
"Ay, ma'm, I am, an' he a'rays sen's me a kiss through the post."

"What profession is your boy going to select?"

"I'm going to educate him to be a lawyer. He's naturally argumentative and bent on getting mixed up in other people's troubles, and he might just as well get paid for his time."

Schoolmaster: "You don't know when William the Conqueror landed! Hastings, 1066."

Pupil: "Oh, I thought that was his telephone number."

"What pupil can tell me what a butters is?" I asked the teacher.

"Oh, I know, it's a munny goat!" said Willie.

"Got any references?" asked the plumber.

"Yes," replied the applicant for the assistant's position, "but I've left 'em at home. I'll go and get them."

"Never mind; you'll do."

Proverbiar (who had served overseas): "What I have told you, my boy, is the story of the Great War."

Son: "But father what did they need the rest of the army for?"

The roof-spotter was excited. "There's a bomb falling!" he telephone dows. "It's coming so near I could catch it." A moment later there was a terrific explosion. His colleagues below snatched one word into the telephone: "Butter-fingers."

A party of tourists came upon an Indian braving riding a pony. A heavily burdened squaw walked beside him. "Why doesn't the squaw ride?" asked the tourist.
"Ugh," said the Indian, "She's got no pony."

A Scotsman ran into a car driven by a Jew at a suburban corner. The Jew was pretty badly shaken and the Scot sprang to the assistance of the semi-conscious man. "Here, drink this, you're in a bad way," said he, handing him his flask of whiskey. The Jew sipped it. "Go on, man," said the Jew drank deeply. "Finish it, man; dye no ken you're no weel." The Jew emptied the flask.

Just then a policeman arrived on the scene. "What's all this about?" said he, surveying the damage.
"Weel, officer," said the Scot, "I has nothing to say. Just smell that mon's breath."

PIGS CANNOT DIGEST FIBRE

Oats which were frozen before reaching maturity do not make a satisfactory feed for pigs as they are light in weight and high in fibre content. Pigs are only able to digest up to two per cent fibre in contrast to horses which can digest up to 50 per cent fibre. There is entirely too much fibre in light-weight frosted oats.

Sifted oat chop, that is with hulls removed, is excellent for weaning pigs and may be fed with barley or wheat to older pigs.

WINTER WEAR

A COMPLETE STOCK OF MEN'S
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR
MACKINAW COATS AND WINDBREAKERS
STANFIELD'S AND TURNBULL'S
WINTER UNDERWEAR
SOCKS, SHOES, MITTS, CAPS, SHIRTS, ETC.

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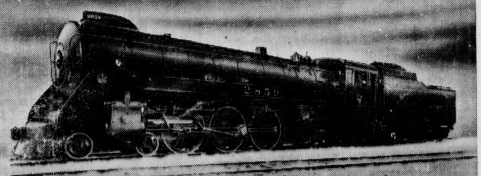
With ROYAL,
bread is fine and light
Results are
always SURE—
An airtight wrapper
guards each cake
And keeps it
fresh and pure



FULL STRENGTH

BUY IN CARBON

HIGH WAR MILEAGE FOR C.P.R. LOCOMOTIVE



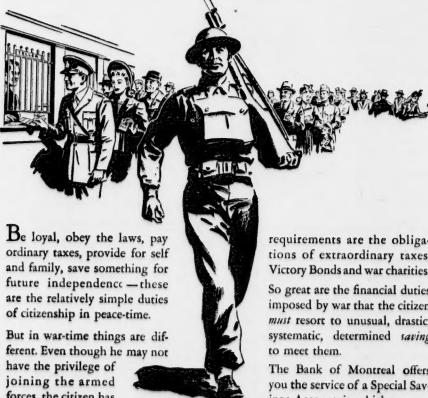
A record of 19,063 miles in one month is a high mark in this Canadian Pacific Railway locomotive's wartime showing, in keeping with the Company's policy of getting maximum service from all equipment in order to fulfil its vital role in the fight for democracy's survival. In two other months, Locomotive 2550, one of the Royal Hudson class, was close

to its peak mark in mileage with totals of 12,355 miles and 12,422 miles while its six-month average was 17,197 miles. Other Royal Hudsons clicking off extra miles at present include Locomotive 2838, which operated 17,047 miles in one month, and Locomotives 2838, 2839, 2840 and 2841—all on the Toronto to Fort William run—which averaged 16,000 miles monthly over a half-year period.

The crown proudly carried on this locomotive's running board is a mark of honor for all of the "2800" class, for it was Locomotive 2850, sister engine of the ones now setting high mileage marks, which took their Majesties across Canada in the Royal Visit of 1939. Authority for the use of the crown marking was given after that memorable journey.

—Canadian Pacific Photo.

WAR-TIME DUTIES OF CITIZENSHIP



Be loyal, obey the laws, pay ordinary taxes, provide for self and family, save something for future independence—these are the relatively simple duties of citizenship in peace-time.

But in war-time things are different. Even though he may not have the privilege of joining the armed forces, the citizen has arduous duties, which call on his greatest resources of character, industry and financial means. Added to the normal

requirements are the obligations of extraordinary taxes, Victory Bonds and war charities.

So great are the financial duties imposed by war that the citizen must resort to unusual, drastic, systematic, determined saving to meet them.

The Bank of Montreal offers you the service of a Special Savings Account, in which you can deposit every pay-day, or other income share, the right proportionate amount to cover your war obligations when due.

BANK OF MONTREAL

"A BANK WHERE SMALL ACCOUNTS ARE WELCOME"
Modern, Experienced Banking Service the Outcome of 125 Years' Successful Operation

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